HOT ROAST FOR THE TARIFF LAW

Maiden Speech of Representative Foss of Massachusetts Is Warm One.

REPUBLICAN PROTECTION "UNMITIGATED EVIL"

"Bunko Game" Is Expressive Characterization of Late Revision.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Represen tative Eugene N. Foss, the newly elected Democratic representative from Massachusetts, a former Republican and a leading manufacturer, today signalized the beginning of his active participation in the house with a radical attack upon the Payne-Aldrich tariff.

He denounced the Republican policy of protection as an unmitigated evil. flayed the Republican leaders, declared the recent revision of the tariff to be By Leased Wire to The Tribune the recent revision of the tariff to be a "deliberate bunko game from start to finish"; pronounced in favor of reciprocity and demanded an "extra session of a new congress" at the earliest opportunity, to revise the tariff.

The speaker announced himself as fa voring the creation of a tariff com-mission, but he wanted the commission composed of non-partisan men whose report would be made direct to congress rather than to the president. Referring to the provision in the pending sundry civil appropriation bill for an appropriation of \$250,000 for a tariff commission to report to the president, he

"Naturally it looks a little strange to some of us—after all this long de-lay—and after the people have them-selves discovered the worst evils of our tariff system—which such a commission could have exposed years ago—that it is now brought forward at this eleventh hour. Clever editors of leading journals have stigmatized this proposition since its introduction here as a "sop to Cer-berus" or a "tub to the whale."

have stigmatized this proposition since its introduction here as a "sop to Cerberus" or a "tub to the whale."

Why Leaders Fear.

"They have evidently in mind the stand nat section of this very chamber, as well as of the other chamber, and the Republican machine the country over. There is among them a great "searching of hearts" as to what can be done to quench these burning issues of tariff and taxation reform; of how this great people's movement on these great issues can be diverted.

"It cannot be denied that the people have come to regard this whole "revision" scheme of the Republican leaders—as planned in the last national campaign and as promulgated in their platform, and as finally butchered in the special tariff session of congress—as an intentional and deliberate bunko game from start to finish."

Mr. Foss urved reciprocity with foreign nations as the proper middle ground between a protective tariff and fire trinde.

nd between a protective tariff and

The stand pat hierarchy," he con tinued, "sowed the wind and we all are reaping the whirlwind. Reciprocity was sacrificed to selfish and mercenary in CLAR sacrificed to selfish and mercenary in fluences by the politicians against the people's interests, prostituted by them to the purpose of hoodwinking the public, just as now recently they have prostituted 'revision.' ''

By Associated Press. WASHINGTON. M the Payne-Aldrich tan

out this course; in order that the man-date shall be a compelling one; that the victory shall be so complete that the Republican executive will be forced to acquiesce in it and call congress to

Need for Free Wool. Mr. Foss declared that the rallying cry shall be made "free wool and cheap clothing." Today, he said, millions of our people are deprived of comfort and health, and even of life, by the so-called protective tariff on wool and woolens for the benefit of the sheep raisers and woolens trusts.

woolen trusts.
Mr. Foss declared for lower duties on sugar and said the people were demanding further reductions in iron and steel. 'Now at this point,' he said, 'it seems to devolve upon me, as a representative in congress of this reform, and as a representative manufacturer in the iron and steel industry of New England, engaged in the production of important lines of machinery, employing large numbers of skilled workmen, and using large quantities of the finished products of the steel trust, to state publicly here that in my judgment, my industry and the people employed in it, would not suffer under free trade conditions; that is, if the 45 per cent duty was entirely removed and provided sugar and said the people were demandditions; that is, if the ab per cent duty was entirely removed and provided these conditions apply to the whole iron and steel industry from the coal and iron ore up. This statement is equally

iron ore up. This statement is equally true of other staple industries. "In fact." Mr. Foss continued, "I believe that today under free trade conditions we can compete in the markets of the world in most, if not in all, these



SENATOR J. C. BURROWS. Photo copyrighted by

Washington.

session of a new congress' at the earliest opportunity, to revise the tariff.

"The people are indeed demanding protection," said Mr. Foss, "but the protection they are demanding is protection—from the Payne-Aldrich tariff."

ndustries and compete to better advan tage than we do now."
Mr. Foss advocated the placing of al ar. Foss advocated the placing of an raw materials upon the free list and de-elared that the burdens of protection were felt as keenly by the employer as by the employed.

Received With Applause.

Mr. Foss' maiden speech was punc-tuated with constant applause. His declaration that the people had lost confidence in the Republican party evoked a demonstration from the Demi-

ocratic side. Mr. Longworth of Ohio sought to inject a question.

"You will excuse me," smilingly remarked Mr. Foss, "I cannot be interrupted this morning."

The Ohioan sat down smid laughter

"How can I proceed to ask him some questions?" he demanded. "Write him a letter," derisively

velled a Democrat.
"Send him a wireless," yelled an-

CLARK SAYS THE LAW IS TRANSPARENT HUMBUG

fluences by the politicians against the people's interests, prostituted by them to the purpose of hoodwinking the public, just as now recently they have prostituted "revision."

Declaring that a commission should report to congress and not to the president, Mr. Foss demanded:

"Why does the administration seek to be solicitous that this smaller body be absolutely under the control of the executive, seeing that it is primarily intended for legislative purposes.

Commission and Congress.

"If the commission is to be merely an executive instrument and report only to the president, how is congress to receive the information excepting as the president may elect to transmit it, and what is to prevent the executive department from withholding or suppressing or coloring such information, as smore than once been done heretofore?

"I recognize that the people have had been been done heretofore than they are no longer looking to them for an honest revision. The people have turned to the Democratic party, Now the responsibility of an honest revision of the tariff is up to the Democratic party with the aid of the insurgent and such independent elements as soon as the new congress can convene. The Democratic party as soon as the new congress can convene. The Democratic party as soon as the new congress can convene. The Democratic party with the aid of the insurgent and such independent elements as will ally themselves with us.

"The people demand that the revision of the tariff is up to the Democratic party with the aid of the insurgent and reduction of the tariff be an extra seek issue that there shall be an extra seek is the proposed that the mental and the Republican party of the formation and reduction of the tariff be complete that the mandate shall be a compelling one; that the vieto

tariff bill, Mr. Chairman Payne appeared to be performing a disagreeable stunt. He did not exhibit his usual enthusiasm or his old-time felicity of expression. He appeared to be in about as cheerful a frame of mind as a lawyer appointed by the court defending without fee a man that he feels certain will be convicted and hanged. Clearly, it was to him a repulsive job, but it had to be gone through with some way. He appeared to be in the frame of mind of Macbeth when about to murder Duncan: If it were done, when 'its done then 'twere well it were done quickly.'

Hard Slap at Payne.

Hard Slap at Payne.

"Mr. Chairman Payne was evidently in a very fretful state. He also seems to be afflicted with a new disease, 'Intermittent forgetfulness.' He remembered with great vividness the soup houses of 1893 and 1894, but when it came to the soup houses of 1907, a very recent occurrence, and the soup houses of 1873, his memory failed him uttorly. It does not need a psychologist or phrenologist to account for this state of mind on his part, the reason being that the soup houses of 1873 and 1997 were under Republican administration and under tariff laws passed by the Republican party, while the soup houses of 1873, through the outgrowth of a panic caused by a Republican tariff bill, sprang up when a Democratic president was in office.

"The gentleman declared they put up the tariff on hosiery, and as a consequence the price of hosiery has gone down. He declared they put up the tariff on wines, and as a consequence of wines has gone up. He seems to be playing both ends against the middle, for it must be apparent to any sane man that, if putting up the tariff on hosiery made the price of hosiery go down, then, by the same logic, putting up the tariff on whe would have made the price of wine go down. 'Consistency, theu art a lewel!"

Mr. Clark then attacked the sugar schedules of the Payne-Aldrich tariff law

weel?"
Mr. Clark then attacked the sugar rehedules of the Payne-Aldrich tariff law and ridiculed Republican claims of beneiting the people by lowering the tariff in refined sugar. The reduction, he said, was so small "that every man with comnon sense knows that the consumer will ever be benefited by it in any way what-

Pertinent Objection.

"The gentleman from New York," con-ord Mr. Clark, "seems to argue that lower the tariff on an article the high-will be the price to the consumer, and to lower the tariff on an article the higher will be the price to the consumer, and
vice versa. That, of course, is utterly
prepositerous and fully answered by asking the simple question: If the tariff does
not put up the price of an article, what
do the proponents of the tariff want with
it? To prove his absurd theory, he cites
the fact that, though the tariff on lumber
was reduced from \$2 per thousand to \$1.25
a thousand, the price of lumber has gone
up. It is true that before the last of us
get out of Washington in August, 1909,
the lumber trust marked up the price of
lumber \$1 a thousand, and if the department of justice had done its duty, it
would by this time have filled the inils
so full of lumber trust magnates that
their arms and legs would stick out of
the windows and doors. It seems to be
a pleasant occupation to convict farmers
and members of labor unions of violating
the anti-trust law, but that law appears
to be absolutely a dead letter when it is
violated by big criminals.

Horns of the Dilemma.

Horns of the Dilemma.

"In one breath the gentleman from New York glorides his bill because it shuts out importations. In the next he glorides it because it has increased importations. The gentleman from New York must take one horn or the other."

The speaker declared that while American citizens would prefer to use American-made goeds and articles rather than foreign productions, they were unwilling to pay exorbitant prices to American manufacturers.

foreign productions, they were unwilling to pay exorbitant prices to American manufacturers.

Taking up the woolen schedule of the tariff law, Mr. Clark ridiculed the idea that the present tariff law was responsible for the increased importations dowool, in that, he said, the tariff on No. 1 and No. 2 wool was the same in the Payne law as in the Dingley law.

"The Dingley and Payne tariff bills," said Mr. Clark, "have forced another sort of exportation which grieves every lover of our country, and that is the exportation of good American different to the British northwest. Last year \$6,000 Americans, chiefly from the Mississippi valley, expatriated themselves, largely because they could purchase all products including American farm implements and other articles manufactured in America more cheaply in the British possessions than they can purchase them at home. These engirants from the United States. more cheaply in the British possessions than they can purchase them at home. These emigrants from the United States are among our best citizens and this departure is a great and serious loss to the republic, for they are going at the rate of nearly 100,000 per amum."

Mr. Clark next took the matter of the tariff on steckings and said that the raise in tariff raise on that article was not for the purpose of aiding unemployed women, as Mr. Payne had put it, but for the purpose of giving the American manufacturers a monopoly on the stocking trade.

trade.

Dissertation on Hose.

"The gentleman from New York," de-clared Mr. Clark, "further says that he only raised these cheaper grades is centered to look an honest working woman in the face if he had not stood for that increase. This sounds well as an excusse but is very misleading. The book of imports gave the unit value for the 29,000,000 pairs of the cheapest loose or stockings at 26 cents per dozen pairs or 8 cents a pair. The Dingley tariff on these 29,000,000 pairs was 4.78 cents per pair, or 67.11 per cent ad valorem. The raise of 1.8 cents of the Payne-Aldrich-Smoot bill will make these same stockings cost 8 cents plus 4.78 cents, plus 1.8 cents, or 14.58 cents per pair, or 82.75 per cent. The gentleman from New York boasts that while raising the tariff on hestery he also raised the tariff on whiskeys and wines. Oh, yes! You raised whiskey and other spirits from 79.69 per cent to 82.15 per cent while you raised the cheapest stockings from 67.11 per cent to 82.75 per cent, and the ext two grades of cheaper stockings from ext two grades of cheaper stockings to you raised the cheapest stockings from 67.11 per cent to 89.75 per cent, and the next two grades of cheaper stockings to a still higher per cent."

Mr. Clark declared that the Payne tariff had not reduced the price of clothing, but had increased it and resulted in a sheddler class of goods. The speaker then turned his attention to President Taff.

After the President.

meditor cash of growth and the street of the

COMET FAINTLY SEEN IN WES

Tail Not So Long as Displayed later. However, it is evident to Republicans Recently in the Eastern Sky.

CLOUDS MAKE DIFFICULT

Astronomers Find That Celestial Visitor Is Not Really Lawless.

By Leased Wire to The Tribune.

By Leased Wire to The Tribune.

NEW YORK, May 21.—Hailey's comet was visible for a while here tonight with a medium tail attached, and the people who had begin to think there was nothing to the comet took it all back and gazed. In its first evening appearance here the sky wanderer did not hand the public quite all it expected, for it was simply a glow above the western horizon, in a break of the clouds, with a faintly discernible spread upward and to the left not much longer than across the face of the full moon.

But it was really where it ought to be, and that seemed to the watchers a good deal better than a canceled engagement. For about half an hour the comet permitted itself to be looked at and then it dipped down into the mist above the storm clouds which fringed the horizon. It was sighted at 8:95 o'clock, and ten minutes later Professor Jacoby of Columbia, who was on the outlook, defined its position as almost directly under two bright stars. Castor and Pollux, in the constellation Gemini. It was about half way between the two stars and the horizon, he said, and the tall was something like 18 degrees or one-fifth of the way to the zenith. way to the zenith.

MORE UTAH LANDS WITHDRAWN FROM ENTRY

By Associated Press.

reasonable cost from any known source of water supply.

An aggregate of nearly 100,000 acres have been thrown out of national forests in Oregon and added to the unreserved domain by the latest proclamation issued by the president in carrying out the plan recently adopted for rearranging the forests boundary lines.

The following shows the total elimination from each of four national forests in that state:

Malhour, 4485 acres; Whitman, 6756; Deschutes, 16,152, and Umatilla, 89,518.

The total eliminations in the entire country amount to 721,714 acres and the total additions to national forests aggregate 193,003 acres.

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dent would receive the lion's share of the glory."

In closing, Mr. Clark commented upon Democratic unity and Republican discordance, and prophesied a victory for his party in November. He said that he never looked forward to any day with such joy as he did "to the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November, except to my wedding day and the days on which my children were born."

value.

"Governor Judson Harmon of Ohio has been mentioned by the Democratic as a strong candidate for the presidency. What do you think of him?" was asked.

"Governor Judson Harmon of Ohio has been mentioned by the Democratic as a strong candidate for the presidency. What do you think of him?" said Judge Gray. "I knew him quite well when he was in President Cleveland's cabinet and in the senate. I have

DEMOCRATS ARE

Continued from Page One. national political situation, believes that the Republicans will help the Democrats this year on account of the tariff. With this in view, it might be questioned whether these same Repub-licans would assist the Democrats to victory in the national fight two years later.

and Democrats alike that the the elec-tions next autumn will show which way the political wind is blowing. Senator Culberson of Texas, who is al-ready mentioned as vice presidential timber on the Democratic ticket, pre-dicts that the Democratic will not only ACCURATE OBSERVATION

ACCURATE OBSERVATION

Times on the Democratic close, predicts that the Democrats will not only win this year, but will make so great a showing that they will win overwhelm in the Democratic close, predicts that the Democrati

BRYAN TALKS POLITICS

IN ONLY GENERAL WAY

By Leased Wire to The Tribune NEW YORK, May 21.—William Jennings Bryan was a passenger on the White Star liner Cedric today. So was Judge George Gray of Delaware, upon whom the anti-Bryan Democrats tried to center at the Denyer convention. Mr. Pervan ion his ways to the international Bryan is on his way to the international missionary conference at Edinburgh. missionary conference at Edinburgh.
Scotland, and Judge Gray is en route
to The Hague as one of the arbitrators
in the Newfoundland fisheries dispute.
Both these distinguished Democrats
were chary about discussing politics, ex-

cept in the most general way.

Mr. Bryan was confident that the
Democrats would control the next house of representatives, and that, if they acted wisely, they had a most excellent chance to win the next national election. When asked for expressions as to candidates, the sage of Lincoln smiled. "It's too early yet to talk of candidates. The Democratic party is particularly fortunate in having so many good was to close from at this particularly fortunate in having so many good was to choose from at this many good men to choose from at this time," said he.

Uncertain in Prediction.

"Just which one will be chosen by the next convention it is impossible now to predict. It will depend largely upon the course of events within the next year or two. I am sure, however, that he party will choose a man for it would be a pleasure for good Ameri-

Mr. Bryan had a good word to say or the number of men whose names have been mentioned in connection with

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Temporary withdrawals from the public domain for power sites were made by Secretary Ballinger today of approximately 2440 acres along the John Day river in Oregon; 5547 acres along the Wind river in Wyoming; 8520 acres along the Frice river in Colorado. Large tracts of land in Montana and New Mexico were design ated for settlement under the enlarged thomestead act.

About 62,130 acres in the former state were placed within the terms of that act and approximately 57,350 acres in the latter were so designated as not being susceptible of successful irrigation at a reasonable cost from any known source of water supply.

Mr. Bryan had a good word to say for the number of men whose names for the number of men whose names have been mentioned in connection with the Democratic nomination.

"Governor Harmon is a fine man," is a good man and well qualified for any a fiftee in the gift of the people. Mayor Gaynor of New York has made a brilliant record and is a very able man. Judge Grav is of presidential timber. As a matter of fact, I think that the task of the next Democratic convention is going to be one of selection, and with so many men of high character and ability to choose from, the task is going to be no easy one."

ing to be no easy one."

Mr. Bryan is enthusiastic over the religious outlook. It is said that it is his intention to devote more of his time in the future to religious work; that he intends, in fact, to become more or less a lay evangelist. As to his plans along this line, Mr. Bryan would not talk when seen today. He did say, how-

ARE HOPEFUL ACCIDENTALLY SHOT FIGHTING VICE BY AGED WIFE

Woman Who Mortally Wounded Husband May Die From Effect of Shock.

By Associated Press.

DENVER, Colo., May 21.—Charles S.

Cooper, a wealthy business man, 73 years old, died in a hospital tonight from the effect of a bullet wound due to the accidental discharge of a revolver in the hands of his wife, who is 74. Cooper was preparing for a journey and his wife was packing his grip While doing so, she found a revolver lying in a bureau drawer, and with the suggestion that perhaps he had bet ter explain its workings to her, in east she should have need for it in his ab sence, Mrs. Cooper approached her hus band with the revolver in her hand. As she was crossing the room she tripped on a rug and fell forward. Her finger pressed the trigger of the gun, which was loaded, and it was discharged. The bullet penetrated Cooper's abdomen and he fell mortally wounded. The aged woman, herrified at the tragedy, woman, horrified at the tragedy screamed for help and neighbors hur-ried to the scene. Cooper was placed

THEATRICAL WAR IS BITTER ONE

Continued from Page One. ater managers may get what they want

for the asking. 'Klaw & Erlanger in a statement say
'We want men in our organization
who are moral and who will not be swayed by false pretenses. It is ridic-alous to presume that the other side, even allowing that the attractions can cover the territory of the United States It is absurd to think that a few inde pendents can give to theater managers all over the United States what they Indiana. Governor Folk of Missouri is want on a minute's notice. A calm a good man and well qualified for any survey of the situation, a dispassionate office in the gift of the people. Mayor look at theatrical affairs will show the Gaynor of New York has made a brilliant record and is a very able man, theatrical conditions to go back in this country to what they were twenty five years ago if we can help it."

years ago if we can help it."

The enemies of the syndicate are still making the accusation that Klaw & Erlanger have harbored salacious plays. The organ of the independents today contains an arraignment of the syndicate in which it alleges that Klaw & Erlanger wrote to Archbishop Farley of the Roman Cathelic diocese of New York premising to not book im-New York promising to not book im-moral plays and then booked them just

NEW AEROPLANE TYPE MAY PROVE SUCCESS

Young Rockefeller Uses His Time and Wealth Work of Reform.

SUBSTANTIAL RESULTS ALREADY ACCOMPLIS

Young Multimillionaire Mo ly Disclaims Any Spec Credit for His Work.

By Leased Wire to The Tribune.

NEW YORK, May 21.-The eller family is used to big une ngs, but the task of purging New ity, which young John D. Ro ler, Jr., has taken upon his sho is one which has taxed and d aged reformers of the city for s nany years;

The net results of Mr. Rockel abors are as follows: Belle Moore, a convicted white

lealer, is in jail awaiting se next week. Two others, charged with being

dave dealers, are under indicts Six hotels of shady reputations tenderloin have fallen under poli and Mayor Gaynor will ask tha licenses be revoked.

Expensive Crusade.

Mr. Rockefeller declares that not yet begun to fight. Alres expenditures are estimated to be 10,000 in his crusade against New York. He has gone over with business like methods, aside a sum of \$50,000, which replaced with another \$50,00 many other sums of the same needed, he employed private a investigate the conditions and everything. investigate the conditions and everything found to District Whitman. Then Mr. Rockefeller called

Then Mr. Rockefeller called district attorney in person a lowed this with a call upon May nor. When he talked he told them that he was anxious, as citizen, to use his wealth an ence to stamp out the vice wheen shown to exist here.

Mr. Rockefeller was so h with the revelations made but special grand mry of which

special grand jury, of which foreman, that he is determined summate his aims. Being a summate his aims. Being a v nest young man with a square plenty of money, he is making ter now for the tenderloin than any other reformer who tempted to purge New York. The arrest of keepers of Rai botels in the tenderloin was result of the hearing of the Rockefeller grand jury. Amonumberless young derelicts of and girls who were rounded up nesses, many made statements ing the hotels in question.

Ulah—Provo. Idaho—Belse and Rupert. Nevada—Fallon. Wyoming—Powell Applicants must be 18 years the examination is in commo and very simple, the salary 1 \$125 a month.

When traveling people special pride in their pearance, who wants to anywhere with a contained by the special pression than good travequipment. GOOD lead goods and trunks cost more than peor ones, are really cheaper, is last a lifetime, while the ers soon fall to pleces, "Meredith" makes only best. The prices are no her than you pay for infigurality.

Meredit intelligent repairs

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